Veterinary

Prevalence of cattle diseases in the Presidency.

* 1731 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. Swami: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the taluks in each district in which anthrax, blackquarter, rinderpest, foot and mouth disease respectively were prevalent during each of the years from 1924 to 1928, both inclusive;

(b) the number of attacks, the number of them treated, the number of deaths among those that have been treated, the number that died without treatment and the number inoculated to prevent attacks;

(c) whether the amount provided for the purpose in each year was sufficient;

(d) if not, what steps would be taken to provide sufficient funds;

(e) whether any staff is kept in reserve in readiness to meet sudden calls; and

(f) if so, what the strength of the staff is?

A.—(a) & (b) Figures for each taluk are not available in regard to the diseases referred to. A statement[a] showing the number of deaths, the number inoculated to prevent attack and the number of those which died after inoculation for the years asked for is appended. Information on the remaining points is not available.

(c) & (d) The incidence of the epidemic both in local intensity and geographical distribution varies within wide limits from year to year. In consequence, budget demand for any particular year, being based on averages, has not always been exactly equal to actual requirements. Where the inequality was in the form of a deficit, recourse was had to supplementary demands, or to reappropriation or to both. By such means, the total that could possibly have been used to combat the epidemic, was always obtained.

(e) & (f) A leave reserve of 12½ per cent is maintained and distributed amongst the several circles.

Serum-simultaneous method as a means to combat rinderpest.

* 1732 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. Swami: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have given up the old method of using serum-alone for combating rinderpest;

(b) if not, why not; and

(c) the extent to which serum-simultaneous method is being used at present?

A.—(a) Yes, except in a few special cases.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The number of serum-simultaneous inoculations performed in this province between 1st April 1928 and 31st January 1929 is 64,410.

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[a] Printed as Appendix II on pages 172–174 infra.